

Imvepi Refugee Settlement

Health and Nutrition updates-Week 02 (4th to 10th January 2018)

Health & Nutrition

Health

Partners: UNHCR, UNFPA, UNICEF, ADLG/DHO, Medical Teams International, Save the Children International (SCI), Medi Sans Frontiers France (MSF-F), Global Refuge International (GRI), CARE Uganda International, CUAMM Doctors with Africa, Uganda Red Cross Society (URCS)

Total OPD/ IPD Consultations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ OPD Consultations: 3,442(3,158 refugees and 284 nationals) new OPD consultations were made in week 02 compared to 2,272 in week 01(34% increase). Of which 3,158 (92%) were to refugees and 284 (08%) to nationals. ▪ Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Services (MHPSS): 05 (02 refugee and 03 national) new client and 00 revisit clients received MHPSS in week 02 compared to 01 in week 01. ▪ IPD admissions: 72 (34 refugees and 38 nationals) new In-patients admissions were registered in week 02 compared to 65 in week 01. ▪ New referrals: 08 (06 refugees and 02 national) new referrals were made in week 02 to Arua Regional Referral Hospital compared 05 in week 01. While 01 new referral was made to health facilities within the settlements and managed within. 														
Morbidity	<p>Proportional Morbidity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,054 (31%) confirmed malaria cases • 945 (27%) Acute RTI • 215 (6%) Watery Diarrhoea • 13 bloody diarrhoea cases. 					Vaccination; Deworming; Vitamin A			<p>Vaccination, deworming & vitamin A supplementation for new arrivals in Imvepi RC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 243 new arrival children <5 year were vaccinated in week 02 compared to 190 in week 01. (168 against measles, 75 against Polio, 09 mothers against T.T, 62 received Vitamin A Supplementation and 71 dewormed) <p>Expanded programme on Immunization:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 497 individuals were vaccinated in week 02 compared to 159 in week 01. • 30 received vitamin A supplementation in week 02 compared to 18 in week 01. • 112 mothers received TT in week 2 compared to 29 in week 01. • 04 dewormed in week 2 compared to 02 in week 01. 						
Disease	AFP	Animal bites	Chole ra	Bloo dy diarr hea	Watery diarrhe a	G u i n e a W o r m	Malaria	M e a s l e s	M E N I N G I T I S	Yellow Fever	N N T	V H F	T y p h o i d	MD R T B	Human Influenza samples

cases	0	0	0	13	215	0	1054	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Deaths	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Suspect cholera Cases Identified in the Day	0			Suspect cholera Cases Undergoing Treatment			0									
Suspect meningitis Cases Identified in the day	0			Suspected meningitis Cases Undergoing Treatment			0									
Suspect measles Cases Identified in the day	0			Suspected measles Cases Undergoing Treatment			0									
Mortality	<p>Deaths: 01 (01 refugees and 0 nationals) death was reported. 01 death from health center's and 00 from the community. There was no (00) maternal death and 00 death among neonates and 00 premature. Crude mortality rate (CMR): 0.01 deaths/10,000/day in week 02 as was in week 01.</p> <p>Under Five Mortality (U5MR): 0.0 deaths/10,000/ day in week 02 as in week 01.</p>						<p>Health Workers per 10,000 Population</p>		<p>Total # skilled staff 53 (Medical officer, clinical officers, Nurses, and midwives). This translates to 4.2/10,000 population. Given the current population of Imvepi 126,636 (25,501 children < 5 years) as at 31st November 2017.</p>							
Reproductive Health, HIV and AIDS and TB care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Total ANC: 96 (65 refugees and 31 nationals) pregnant women attended ANC in week 02 compared to 80 in week 01. ▪ First ANC visits: 46 (38 refugees and 08 nationals) pregnant mothers attended ANC in week 02 compared to 32 in week 01. ▪ Fourth ANC Visits: 13 (13 refugees and 00 nationals) pregnant women attended 4th ANC sessions in week 02 compared to 12 in week 01. <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p>Labour and delivery care:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 20 (11 refugees and 09 nationals) deliveries were conducted by skilled health workers in week 02 as well as in week 01. <p>Post Natal Care: 19 (10 refugees and 09 nationals) lactating mothers attended PNC in week 02 compared to 17 in week 01.</p> <p>Sexual Gender based Violence: 00 reported SGBV cases.</p> <p>Elimination of mother to child HIV transmission (eMTCT):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 46 (38 refugees and 08 nationals) pregnant mothers who attended ANC1 were provided HIV testing services in week 02 and all found HIV negative compared to 32 in week 01. </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p>HIV and AIDS services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 10 (08 Refugees and 02 Nationals) individuals were newly tested HIV positive in week 02 compared to 04 in week 01. ▪ 413 374 (276 refugees and 98 nationals) individuals were offered HIV testing services in week 02 compared to 394 in week 01. ▪ All the 10 (08 refugees and 02 nationals) newly identified HIV positives refugees were initiated on HIV care and support. ▪ 7,223 pieces of condoms were distributed for HIV prevention in the community in week 02 compared to 1,666 in week 01. </td> </tr> </table>														<p>Labour and delivery care:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 20 (11 refugees and 09 nationals) deliveries were conducted by skilled health workers in week 02 as well as in week 01. <p>Post Natal Care: 19 (10 refugees and 09 nationals) lactating mothers attended PNC in week 02 compared to 17 in week 01.</p> <p>Sexual Gender based Violence: 00 reported SGBV cases.</p> <p>Elimination of mother to child HIV transmission (eMTCT):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 46 (38 refugees and 08 nationals) pregnant mothers who attended ANC1 were provided HIV testing services in week 02 and all found HIV negative compared to 32 in week 01. 	<p>HIV and AIDS services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 10 (08 Refugees and 02 Nationals) individuals were newly tested HIV positive in week 02 compared to 04 in week 01. ▪ 413 374 (276 refugees and 98 nationals) individuals were offered HIV testing services in week 02 compared to 394 in week 01. ▪ All the 10 (08 refugees and 02 nationals) newly identified HIV positives refugees were initiated on HIV care and support. ▪ 7,223 pieces of condoms were distributed for HIV prevention in the community in week 02 compared to 1,666 in week 01.
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	<p>Non (00) HIV positive delivery took place, therefore, we registered 100% coverage of eMTCT.</p>	<p>TB treatment and care:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 01 (01 refugees and 00 nationals) individual was newly diagnosed with active TB in week 02 compared to 01 in week 01.
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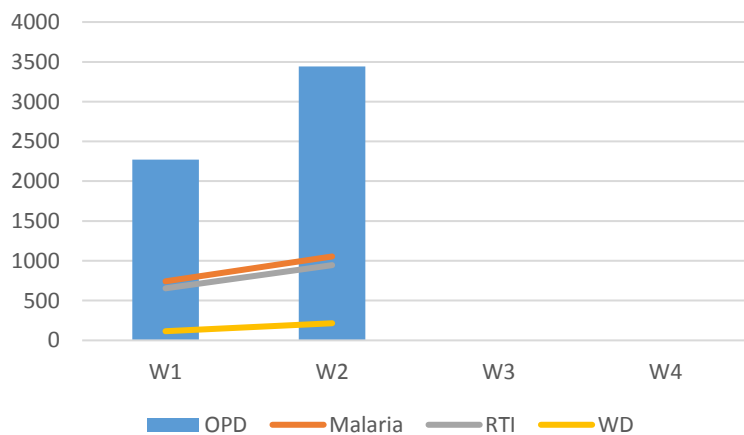
▪ **Achievements and Impact**

OPD Consultations:

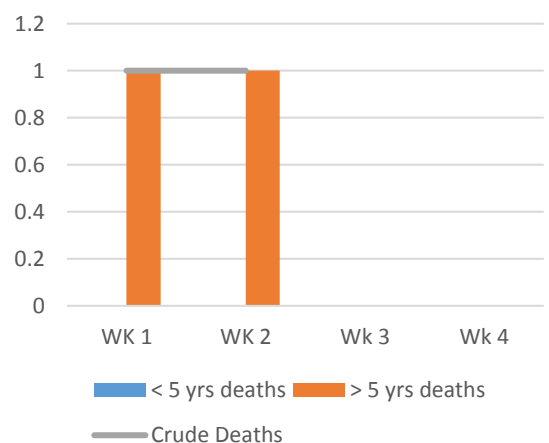
- 3,442(3,158 refugees and 284 nationals) new OPD consultations were made in week 02 compared to 2,272 in week 01 (33% increase). Of which 92% of the new consultations were to refugees and 08% to nationals. The weekly proportional morbidity shows that the leading cause of morbidity in the week is malaria with 31%, Acute Respiratory Tract Infections accounted for 27% and Watery Diarrhoea/WD remained at 6%.
- Therefore malaria, URTI and watery diarrhoea account for 65%.
- The incidence of malaria, acute RTI and watery diarrhoea is estimated at 9 cases/1000 persons/week, 8 cases/1,000 persons and 2 cases/1000 persons /week respectively. During the week preventive measures through 85 active VHT's including mobile clinics and outreaches for treatment of malaria and other conditions were conducted.

▪ **Mortality and Morbidity:**

Weekly OPD Consultations and Morbidity trends in Imvepi settlement



Weekly Mortality trends in Imvepi settlement



- 01 (01 refugees and 00 nationals) deaths were reported from Imvepi settlement. 01 were among individuals above 5 years and 00 among individuals less than 5 years. 01 deaths were reported from health centers and 00 from the community. However, there was 00 premature delivery, 00 neonatal deaths/< 28 days old deaths, and 00 maternal deaths. Therefore, Crude Mortality Rate (CMR) was 0.01 deaths/10,000/day and under-5 year mortality ratio (U5MR) was at 0.0 deaths/10,000/day below the emergency threshold of 1 and 2 deaths/10,000/day respectively. The cause/ probable causes of mortality being 01 chronic liver disease.

Community based Control of Disease Outbreaks:

- No (00) reported suspected disease of outbreak potential reported. Surveillance through 127 trained village health teams (VHT's) spread out in the settlement and weekly analysis of Health Information system reporting continued in the week(see priority diseases surveillance).
- However, due to rumours of viral haemorrhagic disease outbreak in neighbouring South Sudan we conducted CME's and distributed case definitions to all health facilities.

Medical screening of new arrivals:

- **272** asylum seekers were medically screened at Kuluba transit in week 02 compared to 222 in week 01. Similarly, 246 individuals in Imvepi reception clinic were medically screened in week 02 compared to 329 in week 01.

TB screening at Imvepi reception:

- Routinely all coughing new arrivals are taken sputum samples for geneXpert through hub laboratory in Arua regional referral hospital and Yumbe hospital.

Other updates and activities of the week:

- Health messages for new arrivals regarding morbidity, healthcare in the settlements passed to new arrivals while in transit to the settlements.
- MSF-F continued to conduct mobile clinics in zone 3 point A tank 109 and point F and reached 329 individuals with medical consultations made in the community in week 02 compared to 210 in week 01.
- Global Refuge International (GRI) continued to conduct routine OPD services at point I zone 2 and supported 562 individuals in week 02 compared to 383 in week 01.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps:

- No reported major challenges.

Nutrition

Partners: World Food Programme (WFP), UNHCR, ADLG/DHO, Medical teams international, CUAMM Doctors with Africa, Action Against Hunger (ACF), Medi Sans Frontiers France (MSF-F), Global Refuge International (GRI), Save the Children international (SCI)

Imvepi Reception Center Weekly Proxy Global Acute Malnutrition among children 6-59 months, MUAC (< 125 mm and/or oedema) Imvepi reception centre screened 62 new arrivals and (04 MAM and 01 SAM) 10 pregnant and lactating mothers (02 < 23 cm and 08 > 23 cm)	8.1%	Community overall weekly Proxy Global Acute Malnutrition among children 6-59 months, MUAC (< 125mm and/or oedema) Overall settlement 1,360 (1,236 refugees and 124 nationals) screened of which (27 MAM and 03 SAM)	2.2%
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Food Assistance

General Food Distribution Imvepi (kilocalories/person/day)	N/A	New arrivals ration (kilocal /person/day)	N/A
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Narrative

Achievements and Impact

- 62 children less than 5 years and 10 pregnant women in week 02 and 41 and 07 in week 01 respectively at Imvepi reception center. 04 moderately malnourished and 01 severely malnourished (SAM) and 02 mother pregnant and lactating had MUAC < 23 cm.
- Similarly, in the entire Imvepi settlement, 1,360 children under 5 were malnourished in week 02 compared to 1,207 in week 01. There were (27) MAM and 03 SAM cases identified in week 02. Overall weekly proxy Global acute malnutrition among children 6-59 months screened in Imvepi settlement in week 02 was 2.2% compared to 2.0% in week 01.
- 27 and 03 new malnourished children were enrolled in SFP and OTP respectively. All the identified malnourished were initiated on therapeutic feeds and have been linked to Omugo extension settlement.

- 36 (32 refugees and 04 nationals) individuals were exited from targeted SFP and all were cured and 00 defaulters registered. Therefore recovery rates was 100% and 0% defaulter rates, 0% death rate and 0% non-response rate in week 02 as was in week 01.
- 03 (03 refugees and 00 nationals) individuals were exited from the TFP and all were cured. Similarly recovery rates of 100%, defaulter rates of 0% and 0% non-response rate.

Community nutrition activities

- **IYCF through mother baby areas:** During the week SCI continued to run 2 MBA's in Imvepi settlement serving pregnant and lactating mothers with optimal breast feeding promotion messages.
- **Distribution of hygiene (IMAM) kits:** Action Against Hunger (ACF) continued to distribute hygiene kits for IMAM beneficiaries comprising of Containers for water collection and storage, chlorine tablets and bathing soap.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- No major challenges reported.